P/30-92

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

LR 46-79
" 5683
" 4485
" 4386
" 4787

Later references.

LR 4987
" 103

1887-88

191 .

(LR)

File No. 48-87

Serial Nos. 165

(P-14)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 5

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Letter re Jamabandi Officers Can exercise discretion in employing Non-residents upto four Mohatarfa.

5

W D 1250—GPB—30,000—28-1-19

Received 5/5/20

General, (Serial No. 29.)

Rept 18/11/87

4-9-

354

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 18 HASSAN DISTRICT.

From

To The Chief Secretary to ~~Chief Commissioner~~, the Dewan of Mysore

~~General Department~~.

Ill Record

L.R. 47-87-1

Dated 14/15 November 87

Despatched

Received 19th Nov

Enclosures No. a

General No. } 1887—88.
Ley No. 360

In the Jamabandi rules as amended consider: Requesting instructions to the jamabandi officer till revised rules are issued strictly in exempting non-residents from Inhabitants under the Existing rules:

BOR
5/11/87

Current Records.

Please see Comm'r's No 1210 dy 18/11/86 to the Deputy Com Hassan District.

SRB 21/11

Sir

Submitted

21/11

22/11/87

No. 360
Secy

Dated, Hassan, 14th November 1887.

From P. N. Ramanja Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District

To
The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of
Mysore.

Sir,

X. Referring to the Order Circular relating this Office Memo

I have the honor to refer to recent orders No. 6041-9 X. 130 of 30th January 1885, on the subject of liability to Mohatarpa house tax of non-resident ryots, I have the honor to solicit orders whether this rule is literally to be carried into effect. I seek the liberty of enquiring whether any discretion could be exercised by the settling officer, so as not to militate against the principle

hitherto

hitherto recognized - Vide No 176 of 25th
November 1884, that ——— bona-
fide cultivators of the land should be
exempt from this tax. I understand
that some such peremptory ruling
was deemed called for in view to the pre-
vention of the abuse, which existed, and
which perhaps still exists, of admitting
to the privilege of exemption all those
who could be classified under the category
of Agriculturists, whether directly, or
more or less remotely, connected with
Agriculture, (1) the nominal Paddidar,
(2) the actual Vahivatdar, (3) all the true
or pretended shareholders, (4) the lessee
or waramdar, (5) the actual cultivator,
and (6) his Jeekagars. There was indeed
great diversity of practice in different
places

places according to which the indulgence was or was not granted. On the other hand the hard and fast rule now prescribed appears to work undoubted hardship upon a numerous class of bona-fide cultivators, who for very good reasons are not living in the very same place, where they own their lands. An exhaustive list of these classes cannot be readily made at all. But I submit the following few as typical cases, viz. (1) a ryot owns a house in the village where he has no lands, and in the village he has lands he cannot afford to build a house, or finds more convenient to cultivate from where he is; (2) a village

according

according to Survey account. (I have the village of Dakshan nala of Hole-Narsipur in view) comprises only culti-vable wet land under a particular channel only, with no village site, the lands being cultivated by ryots of the surrounding villages. Technically under the orders above quoted, all these shall have to be treated as non-resi-dents liable to taxation; (4) a ryot has a house in the village in which he holds lands, but his cultivating servants occupy it, and himself on that ground resides in a place where he has no lands. (5) Shikmidar ryots occupy the house of a Khaledar in the village of the

Khale-

Khake, the ryot living elsewhere; (6) a ryot holding land in a depopulated village resides where he has settled for convenience in a different village; (7) on grounds of superstition also, a ryot does not chance to live in his khake village; (8) divided brothers and cousins cultivate their respective shares, the Patta standing in the name of one of them; but each is a bona fide tiller of the soil — According to Survey Rules, the khake cannot be made out in his name even if he wished it in some instances; (9) a purchaser of land cultivating it himself, but not having yet had the Patta made out in his name; and (10) a ryot living in a Government village but holding lands

in

in Khan village.

2. For the foregoing reasons, I respectfully submit that further explanatory instructions are necessary as to whether the use of discretion by settling officer, is or is not desirable, as otherwise the loyal and liberal enforcement of the unbending rule referred to would not only be creating a hardship very extensive, but would also be extremely unpopular. Pending orders, I am instructing the Amildars and settling officers to give effect to the prescribed rule. I solicit early orders as the settlement season is at hand.

I have

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

/

M Murraccaga

Deputy Commissioner

Hassan District

Th. 90

(General Serial No. 31.)

1887.

From

To The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan Dist.

Dated Mysore, 25th November 1887.

Despatched 28th.

Received R. 48-872

Enclosures No.

General No.

Camp No. 1900

His letter No. 360 dated 14th instant, soliciting instructions as to whether Jamabandi Officers can exercise any discretion in exempting non-resident ryots from Mohatarfa

States that the Mohatarfa rules are under consideration till revised rules are issued, the Deputy Commr will be guided strictly by the existing rules.

By Order.

Draft

Chief Secretary

Miller.

Read:-

(1). Pro: No. 2462-9/P.245 of the 24th July 1880, directing that any exemption from the door & shop taxes hitherto enjoyed may be continued for the present, as these taxes have not been brought under revision.

Camp no 2074-81

24/10 - 12 - 87.

LR. 48-87-3

Read: 3008

(2) Letters No 3084 dated 7th September 87 from the Dy Commr, Bangalore, reporting upon the Petition of the Settis & Gujaranus of Doddballapur & Hoskotta Hobli in the Hoskotta Taluk

Order

The exemption of Settis & Gujaranus from Shop & Loom taxes within Municipalities, ordered to be continued by CC's Prog No. 2462-9/P.245 of 24th July 1880, must be in force till the end of the Current year.

The revision of these taxes must take place after 1st April 1888, the Shop tax being revised in accordance with a few simple rules & on uniform principle, and the Loom tax being altogether given up.

Detailed instructions for this

revision will be
shortly issued.

24/12/87 Chief Secy

Cornwall D.Cs
- for -

To Dy Commr. Bangalore Dt
with Cadarese records.

Copy to other Dy Commrs.
for information

Ref
15/12

Sir
I am directed
Return the
V. Records
9/1 6/1

(General Serial No. 29.)

OFFICE OF THE
6706
1 DEC 87
434
DESAI OF MYSORE

1887.

From The Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 14th December 1887

Despatched 1887

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 5867 } 1887-88.
No. 717.

LR. 48874

Dated 5-12-87 Dy Commr Bangalore

With reference to
Dewan's Proceedings No.
2074-81 dated 4th Instant,
has the honor to state
that the vernacular papers
therein mentioned were not
received with the above,
and request the favor
of the same being re-
-turned to this office.

I am
Dy Commissioner

P126

(General Serial No. 31.) Copy

188

14

From R 3

To The Deputy Com:
Bangalore

Dated 8/1/88

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 7 Papers

General No 5864.

No. 325

Elis Docket No:
717 of the 14 ultimo.

Have the honor
to return herewith
the memorandum
receipts referred
to in the above,
relating to the transfer
of Shettiar & Gajanan
from stock & Comm
Cases.

I.O.

A Sekar

vide order on
slip to 3207 of 7-8-1888
189
76 by Comm Telegram
file (Ally) C.S
29/8/95